

รายงานฉบับสมบูรณ์

โครงงานระบบฐานข้อมูล

เรื่อง Campground Booking

จัดทำโดย

กลุ่มที่ 8 "Sigma"

6733167521	พสิษฐ์	บุญโสภณ
6733185821	เพ็ญพิชชา	ปิยาวรานนท์
6733255021	ศิริกาญจน์	ฟักศรีเมือง
6733284221	อติภัทร	บูรณวัฒนาโชค
6733288821	อภิวิชญ์	แสงเพชร
6733293921	ลิศศยาพรรณ	ลิ้มม่วงนิล

รายงานนี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของรายวิชา 2110322 ระบบฐานข้อมูล

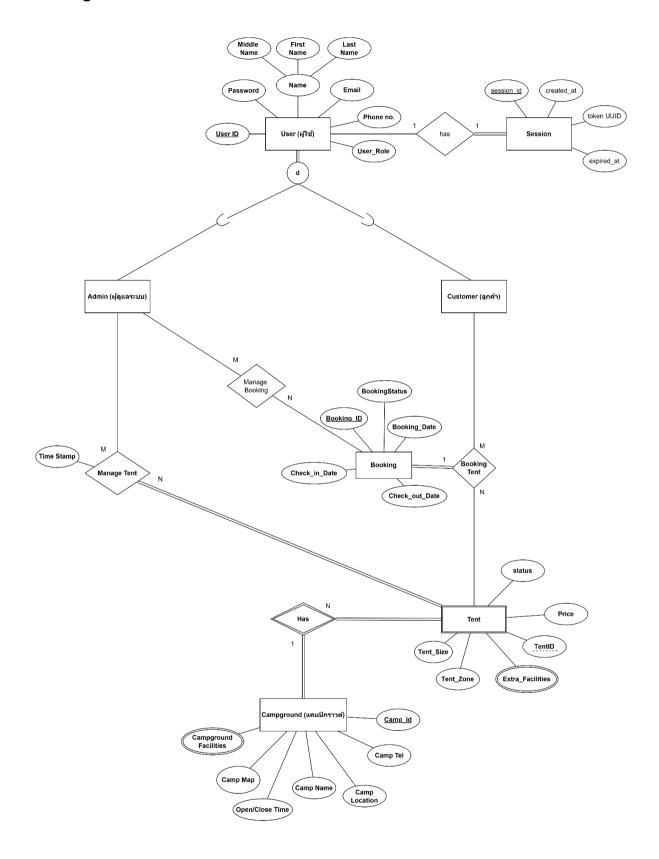
ภาคเรียนที่ 2 ปีการศึกษา 2567

คณะวิศวกรรมศาสตร์ สาขาวิศวกรรมคอมพิวเตอร์และเทคโนโลยีดิจิทัล จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

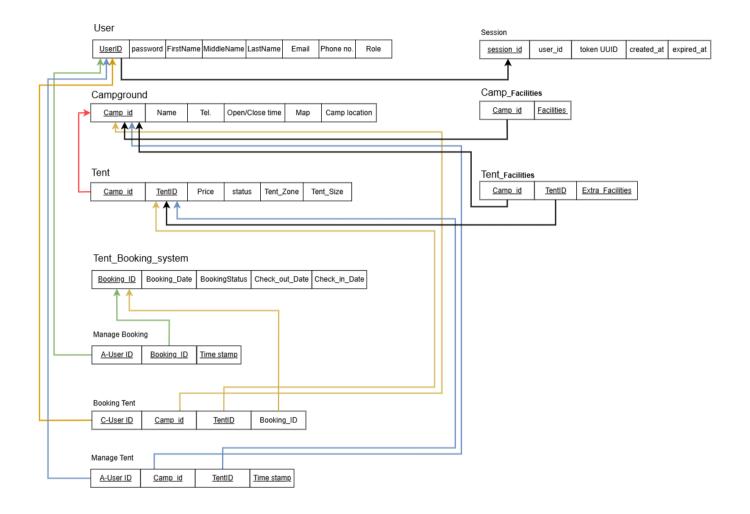
สารบัญ

<u>เรื่อง</u>	หน้า
ER Diagram (Chen's notation)	3
Schema diagram	4
SQL commands	5
Table	5
Functional requirements	11
SQL complex query	23
Document-based design schema	24

ER Diagram (Chen's notation)



Schema diagram



SQL commands

Table

```
CREATE TABLE Users (
    user id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    first name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    middle name VARCHAR(100),
    last name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    password VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    phone VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    role VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL CHECK (role IN ('admin', 'customer'))
);
CREATE TABLE Campgrounds (
    campground id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    location VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    phone VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    map_url TEXT,
    open_time TIME NOT NULL,
    close time TIME NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE Tents (
    campground id INT,
    tent id INT NOT NULL,
    tent size VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    tent_zone VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    status VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL CHECK (status IN ('available',
'occupied')),
    price DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
        -- Composite Primary Key (campground id + tent id)
    PRIMARY KEY (campground_id, tent_id),
    -- Foreign Key Constraint
    FOREIGN KEY (campground_id) REFERENCES Campgrounds(campground_id) ON
DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE Tent_Booking_System (
    booking_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    booking_status VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL CHECK (booking_status IN
```

```
('confirmed', 'cancelled')),
    booking date DATE,
    check_in_date DATE,
    check out date DATE
);
CREATE TABLE Manage Booking (
    booking_id INT,
    A user id INT,
    Time_stamp TIME,
    PRIMARY KEY (booking_id, A_user_id, Time_stamp),
    FOREIGN KEY (booking_id) REFERENCES Tent_Booking_System(booking_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (A user id) REFERENCES users(user id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE Tent Bookings (
    C user id INT,
    tent_id INT,
    campground id INT,
    booking id INT,
    PRIMARY KEY (C_user_id, tent_id, campground_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (C_user_id) REFERENCES Users(user_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (tent_id, campground_id) REFERENCES
Tents(tent id, campground id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (booking id) REFERENCES tent booking system(booking id)
ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE Manage_Tent (
    tent id INT,
    A user id INT,
    campground_id INT,
    Time stamp TIME,
       PRIMARY KEY (campground_id, tent_id, A_user_id), -- Composite
primary key to uniquely identify each management relation
    FOREIGN KEY (campground_id, tent_id) -- Reference to weak entity
Tent
        REFERENCES Tents(campground id, tent id)
        ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (A_user_id) -- Reference to User
        REFERENCES Users(user_id)
        ON DELETE CASCADE
```

```
);
CREATE TABLE Campground_Facilities (
    campground id INT,
    facilities VARCHAR(100),
    PRIMARY KEY (campground_id, facilities), -- Composite primary key
    FOREIGN KEY (campground_id) REFERENCES Campgrounds(campground_id) ON
DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE Tent_Facilities (
    campground id INT,
    tent_id INT,
    Facilities VARCHAR(100),
      PRIMARY KEY (campground_id, tent_id, facilities), -- Composite
    FOREIGN KEY (campground_id, tent_id)
        REFERENCES Tents(campground id, tent id)
        ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE Sessions (
    session id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    user_id INT REFERENCES users(user_id),
    token UUID UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    expired_at TIMESTAMP
);
```

Test-table

```
-- 1user
INSERT INTO Users (first name, middle name, last name, email, password,
phone, role) VALUES
('Aitsayaphan', 'Sigma', 'Limmuangnil', 'aitsayaphan@example.com', 'hashedpa
ssword1','0234567891','customer'),
('Aphiwich','Sigma','Sangpet','aphiwich@example.com','hashedpassword2','
0234567892', 'admin'),
('Atipat', 'Sigma', 'Buranavatanachoke', 'atipat@example.com', 'hashedpasswo
rd3','0234567893','customer'),
('Sirikarn', 'Sigma', 'Fugsrimuang', 'sirikarn@example.com', 'hashedpassword
4','0234567894','customer'),
('Penpitcha', 'Sigma', 'Piyawaranont', 'penpitcha@example.com', 'hashedpassw
ord5','0234567895','admin'),
('Pasit', 'Sigma', 'Bunsophon', 'pasit@example.com', 'hashedpassword6', '0234
567896', 'customer');
-- 2Campground
INSERT INTO Campgrounds (name, location, phone, map url, open time,
close time) VALUES
('Sunny Campground', 'Chiangmai', '0987654321', 'http://map1.com',
'08:00', '20:00'),
('Rainy Campground', 'Bangkok', '0987654322', 'http://map2.com',
'08:00', '21:00'),
('Winter Campground', 'Songkhla', '0987654323', 'http://map3.com',
'09:00', '23:00');
-- 3Tent
INSERT INTO Tents (campground id, tent id, tent size, tent zone, status,
price) VALUES
(4,1, 'SizeSmall', 'Zone1', 'available', 21.54),
(4,2, 'SizeSmall', 'Zone1', 'available', 67.59),
(4,3, 'SizeMedium', 'Zone1', 'occupied', 41.56),
(4,4, 'SizeLarge', 'Zone1', 'available', 13.92),
(4,5, 'SizeSmall', 'Zone2', 'available', 96.26),
(4,6, 'SizeSmall', 'Zone2', 'available', 45.35),
(4,7, 'SizeLarge', 'Zone2', 'occupied', 63.64),
(5,1, 'SizeSmall', 'Zone1', 'available', 67.59),
(5,2, 'SizeMedium', 'Zone1', 'occupied', 41.56),
(5,3, 'SizeLarge', 'Zone1', 'occupied', 66.22),
(5,4, 'SizeSmall', 'Zone2', 'available', 67.59),
(6,1, 'SizeSmall', 'Zone1', 'available', 20.36),
```

```
(6,2,'SizeSmall', 'Zone1', 'occupied', 50.21),
(6,3,'SizeLarge', 'Zone1', 'occupied', 63.64),
(6,4,'SizeMedium', 'Zone2', 'occupied', 41.56),
(6,5, 'SizeLarge', 'Zone2', 'occupied', 66.22);
-- 4Tent Booking System
INSERT INTO Tent Booking System (booking id, booking status,
booking_date, check_in_date, check_out_date) VALUES
(1, 'confirmed', '2025-01-01', '2025-02-01', '2025-02-05'),
(2, 'cancelled', '2025-01-10', '2025-02-03', '2025-02-06'),
(3, 'confirmed', '2025-01-11', '2025-02-05', '2025-02-07'),
(4, 'confirmed', '2025-01-15', '2025-02-07', '2025-02-08');
-- 6Tent Bookings
INSERT INTO Tent_Bookings (C_user_id, tent_id, campground_id,
booking_id) VALUES
(7, 1, 4, 1),
(7, 2, 4, 2),
(7, 1, 5, 3),
(8, 1, 6, 4);
-- 8 Campground Facilities
INSERT INTO Campground_Facilities (campground_id, Facilities) VALUES
(4, 'Restroom'),
(4, 'Parking'),
(4, 'WiFi'),
(4, 'Fire Pit'),
(5, 'Restroom'),
(5, 'Shower'),
(5, 'Electric Outlet'),
(6, 'Parking'),
(6, 'WiFi'),
(6, 'Campfire Area');
-- 9Tent Facilities
INSERT INTO Tent_Facilities (campground_id, tent_id, Facilities) VALUES
(4, 1, 'Fan'),
(4, 1, 'Mattress'),
(4, 2, 'Blanket'),
(4, 2, 'Fan'),
(4, 3, 'Light'),
(4, 3, 'Fan'),
(4, 4, 'Fan'),
(5, 1, 'Sleeping Bag'),
(5, 1, 'Camping Table'),
```

```
(5, 2, 'Fan'),
(5, 2, 'Heater'),
(5, 3, 'Light'),
(6, 1, 'Light'),
(6, 1, 'Fan'),
(6, 2, 'Blanket'),
(6, 2, 'Camping Table'),
(6, 2, 'Light');
```

SQL commands (ต่อ)

Functional requirements

- * โดยกลุ่มของเรา มีการเรียกรวม admin และ customer ว่า "user" แล้วแบ่งด้วย role และการจอง จะให้**ข้อมูลที่ customer จอง เข้าระบบจองเต็นท์ (booking tent)** *
- 1. The system shall allow a user to register by specifying the name, telephone number, email, and password.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION register(
    p first_name VARCHAR(100) ,
    p middle name VARCHAR(100),
    p_last_name VARCHAR(100) ,
    p email VARCHAR(100)
    p_password VARCHAR(255) ,
    p phone VARCHAR(15)
RETURNS TEXT AS --แก้ void เป็น text รันได้
$$
declare
id_count integer := 0;
BEGIN
    IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Users WHERE email = p email) THEN
        RAISE EXCEPTION 'Email is already registered';
    END IF;
    INSERT INTO Users (first name, middle name, last name, email,
password, phone, role)
    VALUES (p_first_name, p_middle_name, p_last_name, p_email,
p_password, p_phone, 'customer');
    RETURN 'Registered successfully';
END;
$$
LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

2. After registration, the user becomes a registered user, and the system shall allow the user to log in to use the system by specifying the email and password.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION login user(
    p email VARCHAR(100),
    p password VARCHAR(255)
)
RETURNS TEXT AS
$$
DECLARE
    v_user_id INT;
    v stored password VARCHAR(255);
    v token UUID;
BEGIN
    -- ตรวจสอบว่ามีอีเมลใน Users Table
    SELECT password INTO v stored password
    FROM Users
    WHERE email = p email;
    IF NOT FOUND THEN
        RETURN 'Invalid email address';
    END IF:
    IF v stored password != p password THEN
     RETURN 'Invalid password';
    END IF;
    -- create token for session --
    CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS "pgcrypto";
     v token := gen random uuid(); -- ต้องเปิดใช้ extension pgcrypto
หรือใช้ uuid generate v4()
    -- บันทึก Token ลงในตาราง Sessions
    INSERT INTO Sessions (user id, token)
    VALUES (v user id, v token);
    -- ส่งคืน Token ให้ผู้ใช้
    RETURN v token::TEXT;
    -- **** ส่วนนี้ยังไม่ทำการแยก customer กับ admin
    RETURN 'Login successful';
END;
$$
LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

The system shall allow a registered user to log out.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION logout_user(
    p_token UUID
RETURNS TEXT AS
$$
DECLARE
    v session id INT;
BEGIN
    -- ตรวจสอบว่า token นี้มีอยู่ในตาราง Sessions หรือไม่
    SELECT session id INTO v session id
    FROM Sessions
    WHERE token = p_token;
    -- ถ้าไม่เจอ token
    IF NOT FOUND THEN
        RETURN 'Invalid session or already logged out';
    END IF;
    -- ลบ session ออกจากตาราง
    DELETE FROM Sessions
    WHERE session_id = v_session_id;
    RETURN 'Logout successful';
END;
$$
LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

3. After login, the system shall allow the registered user to book up to 3 nights by specifying the date and the preferred campground. The campground list is also provided to the user. A campground information includes the campground name, address, and telephone number.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION booking tent(
    p user id INT,
    p tent id INT,
    p_campground_id INT,
    p check in DATE,
    p_check_out DATE
)
RETURNS TEXT AS
$$
DECLARE
    v booking id INT;
    v status VARCHAR(20);
    v nights INT;
BEGIN
    -- ตรวจสอบจำนวนคืนที่จอง (ต้องไม่เกิน 3 คืน)
    SELECT (p_check_out - p_check_in) INTO v_nights;
    IF v nights > 3 THEN
        RETURN 'You can only book a tent for up to 3 nights.';
    END IF;
    -- ตรวจสอบสถานะของเต็นท์
    SELECT status INTO v status
    FROM tents
    WHERE tent_id = p_tent_id;
    -- ถ้าสถานะเป็น 'occupied' จะไม่สามารถจองได้
    IF v status = 'occupied' THEN
        RETURN 'This tent is already occupied. Please choose
another tent.';
    END IF;
    INSERT INTO tent_booking_system (booking_status, booking_date,
check in date, check out date)
    VALUES ('confirmed', CURRENT_DATE, p_check_in, p_check_out)
    RETURNING booking_id INTO v_booking_id;
```

```
INSERT INTO tent bookings (C_user_id, tent_id, campground_id,
booking id)
    VALUES (p user id, p tent id, p campground id, v booking id);
    UPDATE tents
    SET status = 'occupied'
    WHERE tent id = p tent id;
    RETURN format('Tent booking successful! Your booking ID is
%s', v booking id);
END;
$$
LANGUAGE plpgsql;
-- เพิ่มข้อมูลลงเต้นท์ก่อน
INSERT INTO Tents (campground id, tent size, tent zone, status,
price) --extra facilities,
VALUES
(1, '2-person', 'A', 'available', 500), --'Near lake',
(1, '4-person', 'B', 'available', 800), --'Mountain view',
(1, '6-person', 'C', 'available', 1200); --'Near waterfall',
-- ทำการจอง (ต้องแน่ใจว่ามี user_id, tent_id, campground_id นั้นจริงๆก่อน แล้วค่อยจอง)
-- SELECT booking_tent(user_id, tent_id, campground_id,
check in date, check out date);
SELECT booking_tent(6, 5, 1, '2025-02-10', '2025-02-12');
--เรียกดูทั้งหมด (ตัวอย่าง)
SELECT
    tbs.booking id,
    tbs.booking status,
    tbs.booking date,
    tbs.check in date,
    tbs.check out date,
    tb.user id,
    tb.tent id,
    tb.campground id
FROM tent_booking_system tbs
JOIN tent bookings tb ON tbs.booking id = tb.booking id
WHERE tb.user id = 6;
```

4. The system shall allow the customer to view his campground bookings.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION user view bookings(p user id INT)
RETURNS TABLE (
    booking id INT,
    booking status VARCHAR(20),
    booking date DATE,
    check in date DATE,
    check out date DATE,
    user id INT,
    tent id INT,
    campground id INT,
    campground name VARCHAR(255),
    campground location VARCHAR(255)
) AS
$$
BEGIN
    RETURN QUERY
    SELECT
        tbs.booking id,
        tbs.booking status,
        tbs.booking date,
        tbs.check in date,
        tbs.check out date,
        tb.c user id,
        tb.tent id,
        tb.campground id,
        c.name AS campground name, -- ดึงชื่อแคมป์
        c.location AS campground location -- ดึงที่ตั้งแคมป์
    FROM tent booking system tbs
    JOIN tent bookings tb ON tbs.booking id = tb.booking id
    JOIN campgrounds c ON tb.campground_id = c.campground_id
-- JOIN กับตาราง campground
    WHERE tb.c user id = p user id;
END;
$$
LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

5. The system shall allow the customer to edit his campground bookings.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION edit booking dates(
             -- ID ของการจองที่ต้องการแก้ไข
    p user id INT,
    p booking id INT,
                                 -- ผู้ใช้ที่เป็นเจ้าของการจอง
    p_new_check_in DATE, -- วันเซ็คอินใหม่
    p new check out DATE
                              -- วันเช็คเอาท์ใหม่
)
RETURNS TEXT AS $$
DECLARE

    - ตัวแปรเก็บจำนวนคืนที่จอง

    v nights INT;
    v_existing_booking INT; -- ตรวจสอบว่ามีการจองของ user นี้อยู่หรือไม่
BEGTN
    -- ตรวจสอบจำนวนคืนที่จอง (ต้องไม่เกิน 3 คืน)
    SELECT (p_new_check_out - p_new_check_in) INTO v_nights;
    IF v nights > 3 THEN
        RETURN 'Error: You can only book a tent for up to 3
nights.';
    END IF:
    -- ตรวจสอบว่า booking id นี้เป็นของ user จริงหรือไม่
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO v existing booking
    FROM Tent Booking System tbs
    JOIN Tent Bookings tb ON tbs.booking id = tb.booking id
    WHERE tb.booking id = p booking id AND tb.C user id =
p_user_id;
    IF v existing booking = 0 THEN
        RETURN 'Error: Booking not found or does not belong to
this user.';
    END IF:
    -- อัปเดตวันที่เช็คอินและเช็คเอาท์
    UPDATE Tent Booking System
    SET check in date = p new check in, check out date =
p new check out
    WHERE booking id = p booking id;
    RETURN 'Booking dates updated successfully!';
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

6. The system shall allow the customer to delete his campground bookings.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION cancel tent booking(
    p booking id INT
)
RETURNS TEXT AS
$$
DECLARE
    v tent id INT;
BEGIN
    -- ตรวจสอบว่า booking_id ที่ระบุมีการจองอยู่ในระบบหรือไม่
    IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM tent booking system WHERE
booking id = p booking id) THEN
        RETURN 'Booking ID not found.';
    END IF;
    -- ดึง tent id ที่ถูกจองมาจากการจอง
    SELECT tent id INTO v tent id
    FROM tent bookings
    WHERE booking_id = p_booking_id;
    -- ลบข้อมูลการจองจากทั้ง 2 ตาราง tent bookings และ tent booking system
    DELETE FROM tent bookings WHERE booking id = p booking id;
    DELETE FROM tent booking system WHERE booking id =
p booking id;
    -- อัพเดตสถานะของเต็นท์กลับเป็น 'available'
    UPDATE tents
    SET status = 'available'
    WHERE tent id = v tent id;
    -- แจ้งผลการยกเลิกการจอง
    RETURN 'Tent booking canceled and status updated to
available.';
END;
LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

7. The system shall allow the admin to view any campground bookings.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION admin view bookings()
RETURNS TABLE(
    booking id INT,
    user id INT,
    first name VARCHAR(100),
     middle name VARCHAR(100),
     last name VARCHAR(100),
     campground id INT,
    campground name VARCHAR(100),
     booking date DATE,
    check in date DATE,
    check out date DATE,
     tent_id INT,
    booking status VARCHAR(20)
) AS
$$
BEGIN
    RETURN QUERY
    SELECT
     tbs.booking id,
           u.user id,
           u.first name,
           u.middle name,
           u.last name,
     tb.campground id,
           c.name,
           tbs.booking date,
           tbs.check_in_date,
     tbs.check out date,
           tb.tent id,
           tbs.booking status
     FROM tent booking system tbs
     JOIN tent bookings tb ON tbs.booking id = tb.booking id
     JOIN campgrounds c ON tb.campground id = c.campground id
     JOIN users u ON tb.c user id = u.user id;
END;
$$
LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

8. The system shall allow the admin to edit any campground bookings.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION EditCampgroundBooking (
    admin id INT,
    c booking id INT,
    c booking status VARCHAR(10)
)
RETURNS TEXT AS
$$
DECLARE
    user what role int;
BEGIN
    IF c booking status NOT IN ('confirmed', 'cancelled') THEN
        RAISE EXCEPTION 'Invalid booking status. Use "confirmed"
or "cancelled".';
    END IF;
    SELECT COUNT(*) into user what role FROM Users WHERE user id =
admin id and role='admin';
    IF ( user what role !=0 ) THEN
        -- Update booking status
        UPDATE tent booking system
        SET booking status = c booking status
        WHERE booking id = c booking id;
        INSERT INTO Manage Booking (booking id, A user id,
Time stamp)
        VALUES (c booking id, admin id, NOW());
        IF NOT FOUND THEN
            RAISE EXCEPTION 'Booking ID % not found.',
c_booking_id;
        END IF;
    ELSE
        RAISE EXCEPTION 'Access Denied: User % is not an admin.',
admin id;
    END IF;
RETURN c_booking_status || ' booking successful!';
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

9. The system shall allow the admin to delete any campground bookings.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION DeleteCampgroundBooking (
    admin id INT,
    c booking id INT
)
RETURNS TEXT AS
$$
BEGIN
    -- Check if the user is an admin
    IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Users WHERE user id = admin id AND
role = 'admin') THEN
        INSERT INTO Manage Booking (booking id, A user id,
Time stamp)
        VALUES (c booking id, admin id, NOW());
        -- Delete from tent bookings first if there's a foreign
key dependency
        DELETE FROM tent bookings
        WHERE booking id = c booking id;
        -- Then delete from tent booking system
        DELETE FROM tent booking system
        WHERE booking id = c booking id;
    ELSE
        -- Raise an error if the user is not an admin
        RAISE EXCEPTION 'Access Denied';
    END IF;
RETURN 'Delete booking of customer number '|| c booking id || '
SUCCESSFULL';
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
--DeleteCampgroundBooking(admin id ,c booking id )
-- select DeleteCampgroundBooking(1,6) -- not admin
-- select DeleteCampgroundBooking(5 ,6 ) --admin
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION EditCampgroundBooking (
```

```
admin id INT,
    c booking id INT,
    c booking status VARCHAR(10)
RETURNS TEXT AS
$$
DECLARE
    user what role int;
BEGIN
    -- Check if the booking status is valid
    IF c booking status NOT IN ('confirmed', 'cancelled') THEN
        RAISE EXCEPTION 'Invalid booking status. Use "confirmed"
or "cancelled".';
    END IF;
    -- Check if the user is an admin
    SELECT COUNT(*) into user what role FROM Users WHERE user id =
admin id and role='admin';
    IF ( user what role !=0 ) THEN
        -- Update the booking status
        UPDATE tent booking system
        SET booking status = c booking status
        WHERE booking id = c booking id;
        INSERT INTO Manage Booking (booking id, A user id,
Time stamp)
        VALUES (c_booking_id,admin_id, NOW());
        -- Optionally, check if the update was successful
        IF NOT FOUND THEN
            RAISE EXCEPTION 'Booking ID % not found.',
c_booking_id;
        END IF;
    ELSE
        -- Raise an error if the user is not an admin
        RAISE EXCEPTION 'Access Denied: User % is not an admin.',
admin id;
    END IF;
RETURN c_booking_status || ' booking successful!';
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

SQL complex query

Most popular campground - top 3 Query แสดงข้อมูลรายการ campground ที่มี user จองมากที่สุด 3 อันดับแรก โดยมีรายละเอียดข้อมูลดังนี้

- 1. Campground name
- 2. Campground telephone
- 3. Campground location
- 4. Open time
- 5. Close time
- 6. Campground facilities
- 7. จำนวนการจองของ campground

```
SELECT
    C.name AS Campground,
    C.location AS Location,
   C.map url AS Map,
     COALESCE(F.facilities, 'No Facilities') AS Facilities,
    C.open time AS Open Time,
    C.close time AS Close Time,
    COALESCE(B.booking made, 0) AS Booking made
FROM campgrounds C
LEFT JOIN (
    SELECT
        campground id,
        COUNT(*) AS booking made
    FROM tent bookings
    GROUP BY campground id
) B ON C.campground id = B.campground id
LEFT JOIN (
   SELECT
        campground id,
        STRING_AGG(DISTINCT facilities, ', ') AS facilities
    FROM campground facilities
    GROUP BY campground id
) F ON C.campground_id = F.campground_id
ORDER BY booking made DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Document-based design schema

```
{
    "title": "campground",
    "required": ["name", "location", "phone", "open_time",
"close_time", "tents"],
    "properties": {
        "_id": { "bsonType": "objectId" },
        "name": { "bsonType": "string" },
        "location": { "bsonType": "string" },
        "phone": {
            "bsonType": "string",
            "pattern": "/^[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{4}$/"
        "map_url": { "bsonType": "string" },
        "open time": { "bsonType": "string" },
        "close time": { "bsonType": "string" },
        "tents": {
            "bsonType": "array",
            "items": {
                "bsonType": "object",
                "properties": {
                    "tent id": { "bsonType": "string" },
                    "tent_size": { "bsonType": "string" },
                    "tent zone": { "bsonType": "string" },
                    "status": {
                        "bsonType": "string",
                        "enum": ["available", "occupied"]
                    },
                    "price": { "bsonType": "decimal" }
                }
            }
       }
    }
}
```